

S/126/62/014/003/014/022
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Yelyutin, V.P., Mozzhukhin, Ye.I., Panov, A.V. and
Khalil, R.B.

TITLE: Study of internal friction of copper on specimens
prepared by powder-metallurgy techniques

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 14, no. 3,
1962, 443 - 451

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to study the effect of various factors (compacting pressure, sintering conditions) on the internal friction of green and sintered copper-powder specimens. The test pieces (70 x 5 x 0.5 - 1.5 mm) were prepared from electrolytic copper powder (20 - 30 μ particle size), 99.915% purity, which had been given a preliminary reducing anneal (2 hours at 400 °C) in hydrogen. The internal friction was determined by measuring the amplitude of forced oscillations of the specimen near its resonance frequency on an apparatus designed by one of the present authors (a description is given of both the equipment and experimental procedure). Typical results are reproduced
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Study of internal friction

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in Figs. 3 and 5. In Fig. 3, the internal friction ($\tan \delta \times 10^4$) of green compacts, prepared under a pressure of 4 t/cm², is plotted against temperature (°C), curve 1 representing the results obtained on heating a freshly prepared compact, curve 2 showing the results obtained on subsequent cooling. Fig. 5 shows the temperature dependence of $\tan \delta \times 10^4$ of compacts sintered at 900 °C in a vacuum (curve 1) and hydrogen (curve 2). Several conclusions were reached: 1) Temperature-dependence of internal friction of green copper-powder compacts have two peaks: a low-temperature peak associated with the grain-boundary effect and a high-temperature peak associated with the presence of oxygen; the internal friction of green compacts decreases with increasing compacting pressure. 2) The internal friction of green compacts, measured during the first heating cycle, is lower than that observed during subsequent cooling; this can be attributed to sintering taking place during the first heating cycle and during the first internal-friction measurements. 3) The high-temperature peak disappears if sintering is carried out in hydrogen at 900 - 1 000 °C.

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4) On increasing the sintering temperature from 600 - 900 °C the height of the low-temperature peak increases and the peak is shifted towards higher temperatures; further increase in the sintering temperature brings about a decrease in the height of this peak. These effects indicate that on raising the sintering temperature from 600 to 900 °C the contact area increases at a rate faster than the rate of the grain growth; on raising the sintering temperature from 900 to 1 000 °C the rate of grain growth becomes faster. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Institute of Steel)

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1962

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720002-0"

CULTIVATED PLANTS. Potatoes. Vegetables. Cucurbits.

ABST. FOUR. REF ZHUR - BIOLOGIYA, NO. 4, 1959, No. 15681

AUTHOR: Khalilbekov, A.M.
INSTITUTION: Dagestan Sci. Res. Inst. of Agric.
TITLE: Effect of Stubble Strip Planting on the Development and Yield of Fodder Melon Crops in Dagestan.

ORIG. PUB.: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Dagestansk. n.-i. in-ta s. kh., 1957, No.1, 41-44

ABSTRACT: According to institute data in Dagestan, strong winds dry the soil and have a negative effect on the flowering and bee-pollination of melon crops. The sowing of melons in stubble strips of corn at spacings of 3, 12 and 18 meters between strip rows contributed to raising the soil moisture content and better fertilization of flowers. As a result the crop of fodder squash fruits was 21.7 to 42 centners/hectare and of fodder watermelon 19 to 41 c/h higher when grown in stubble strips than grown without.

CARD: 1/1

KHALILETSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich; CHERNOVA, F.A., red.; SHAYKOVA, N.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Second birth of a city] Vtoroe rozhdenie goroda. Vladivostok,
Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Vladivostok--Description)

KHALILETSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich

[Sun service; sketches] Sluzhba solntsa; ocherki. Vladivostok,
Primorskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 118 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Maritime Territory--Description and travel)

L 6486-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/ENP(b) WH

ACC NR: AP5028729

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/011/011/1978/1981

AUTHOR: Yevstrop'yev, K. S.; Medvedev, N. M. (Deceased); Khalilev, V. D.

ORG: Institute of Silicate Chemistry im. I. V. Grebenshchikov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR); Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensovet (Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: The effect of gaseous medium over molten fluoroberyllium glass on the ultra-violet light transmission of the glass

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1978-1981

TOPIC TAGS: glass, optical glass, fluoroberyllium glass, glass synthesis, glass property

ABSTRACT: In the earlier studies at Leningrad Technological Institute, a temporary gray opacity was observed in fluoroberyllium glass during the initial melting period. This observation was explained by the reaction between the melt and gases in the melting furnace. To define the operating conditions most favorable for synthesizing fluoroberyllium glass with maximum transmissibility at a given melting time, a study was made of the effect of melting time in various gaseous media on the ultraviolet light transmission of aluminum-containing fluoroberyllium glass. The melting experiments were carried out with remelted samples of highly transparent fluoroberyllium

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UDC: 539.213:546.45'161

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KHALILEYEV, K.A.

28-5-20/30

AUTHOR: Bereznitskiy, B.P., and Khalileyev, K.A., Engineers
 TITLE: On the Normalization of Equipment and Its Elements (O normalizatsii izdeliy i ikh elementov)
 PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 5, p 78-79 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the two letters published under this title criticize the article "Normalization of Equipment and Its Elements" ("Normalizatsiya izdeliy i ikh elementov") by M.A. Drozdovskiy, "Standartizatsiya" # 2, 1957.

Both authors say that machines can be normalized without preliminary normalization of parts.

Since Drozdovskiy cited examples from the field of normalization of radio and electronics, it is pointed out that the technical documents for just this industry branch (1st part of "MH C4X") indicate that by "normalized equipment" is meant series-produced equipment, and that technical working documents have to be made for such equipment, including the working drawings for parts, i.e. the parts which are also normalized. It is wrong that the equipment mentioned by Drozdovskiy was normalized without normalizing the parts. Such norms or standards can exist

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On the Normalization of Equipment and Its Elements

28-5-20/30

without a direct connection with work drawings, and there are hundreds of such standards. An obligatory normalization of parts, as suggested by Drozdovskiy, and the re-numbering of drawings, and would create confusion.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

KHALILEYEV, P. A.

Change of Resistance of Magnetite in a Magnetic Field at Low Temperatures.

Sov Phys 7, 108, 1935

KHALILEYEV, P. A.

Heat Conductivity and Electric Conductivity of Alkaline Metals in
their Solid and Liquid States.

Leningrad Physico-Chemical Institute, 1937.

So: U-1837, 14 April 52.

KHALILEYEV, P. A. ; OBUKHOV, V. S.

Device for the Magnetic Inspection of Welded and Cast Products

Zav. Labor. 6, 1247, 1937

KHALILEYEV, P. A.

"Determination of Magnetic Properties in Separate Sections of Large Manufactured Goods

ZhTF 8, 2118, 1938

1ST AND 2ND CROSS																										3RD AND 4TH CROSS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON RARE-EARTH METALS																									
<p>GA</p> <p>Heat conduction and electrical conductivity of alkali metals in the solid or liquid states. P. A. Khalilov. J.</p> <p><i>Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U. S. S. R.) 10, 40-57(1940).—</i> At the m. p. of alkali metals, Na, K and Rb, the Lorentz constant $L = \alpha/eT$ increases abruptly by about 10%. For the liquid state, the fact that L increases further with the temp. shows that the law of Wiedemann-Franz-Lorentz does not hold for the liquid state of these elements. The influence of melting and pressure on the thermal- and elec. cond. shows that the d. changes of metals play an important role in this effect. The liquid metals are uni-molecular liquids and their behavior at melting should be analogous to that of rare gases. Roksalana Gamow</p>																																																			
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KHALILEYEV, P. A. ; VIASOV, V. V.

Magnetic Control of Rotating Bodies

Zav. Labor. 11, 7, 1945

KHAIILYEV, A. A. ; VLADOV, V. V.

Metals - Testing

Methods of magnetic defectoscopy used during high speed motion. Trudy Inst. fiz. met., No. 7, 1948.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KURBATOV, I.N.; KHALILOV, P.A.; SUSOV, Ye.V.; KHARAKHORIN, F.F.

Effect of ultrahigh-frequency radiation on n-type indium
antimonide. Pis'. v red. Zhur.eksper. i teor.fiz. 2 no.6:262-
266 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

I. Submitted July 12, 1965.

PETROVA, A.F.; KHALILI, N.A.; SHTAMM, L.K.; TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; RODIONOVSKAYA,
E.I.; GORDINA, Z.V.

Extraction of a crystalline erythromycin base from aqueous solutions.
Med. prom. 14 no.9:32-36 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy zavod meditsinskikh preparatov i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

POTEMKIN, I.S.; KHALILI, R.O.

Readout amplifier and shaping device for the semicurrent of
a ferrite storage system. Trudy MEI no.41:121-134 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Electronic computers)

KHALILOV, Agaoglan Aga Nagi ogly; YURKEVSKIY, S.V., prof., red.; SHTEYNBERG,
A.S., red. izd-va

[New pipe wrenches for underground repair of oil wells] Novye
trubnye kliuchi dlia podzemnogo remonta neftiannykh skvazhin.
Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo nef. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry,
1957. 108 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

KHALILOV, A.A.

Designing circulating holes for jet bits. Izv. v/s.ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 4 no.4:117-120 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Azizbekova.
(Oil well drilling---Equipment and supplies)

KHALILOV, A.A.

Analysis of the design and performance of three-roller jet bits.
Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.4:16-20 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Oil well drilling—Equipment and supplies)

KHALILOV, Agaoglan Aganabi, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVIKOVA, M.M.,
ved. red.

[Effect of the design features of jet bits on the efficiency of their operation] Vliianie konstruktivnykh osobennostei gidromonitornykh dolot na effektivnost' ikh raboty. Moskva, Izd-vo Nedra, 1964. 92 p.

(MIRA 17:8)

КНИЖКА № 1.

Investigating the hydraulic parameters of the nozzles of
jet bits. Izv. vys. uch. zav.; neft' i gaz i no. 11: 101-
105 '62. (ISRA 1746)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii imeni Gairbekova.

KHALILOV, A.D.; MAKAROV, Ye.S.

X-ray study of the lomonosovite-murmanite group. Geokhimiya no.7:
673-677 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(X-ray crystallography)

KHALILOV, A.D.; MAMEDOV, Kh.S.; MAKAROV, Ye.S.; PIYANZINA, L.Pa.

Crystalline structure of manganite. Dokl. AN USSR 161 no.6:
1409-1411 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerbSSR i Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy
khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR. Submitted November 14, 1964.

KHALILOV, A.D.; MAKAROV, Ye.S.; MAMEDOV, Kh.S.; P'YANZINA, L.Ya.

Crystalline structure of the minerals of the murmanite-lomonosovite group. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:179-182 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii AN AzerSSR i Institut gookhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.Vernadskogo AN SSSR. Submitted November 14, 1964.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720002-0"

KHALILOV, A.G., aspirant

Vitamin B₁ metabolism and pyruvic acid in acute dysentery under the climatic conditions of the city of Tashkent. Med.shur.Usb. no.8-9:28-35 Ag-S '58. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.K. Musabayev) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TASHKENT--DYSENTERY) (THIAMINE) (PYRUVIC ACID)

KHALILOV, A.C., aspirant

Effect of drugs and Vitamin B₁ on the clinical aspects of the disease and the dynamics of the rectoromanoscopic picture of the intestines in chronic dysentery. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach. no.2:44-56 '61. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.K.Musabayev).
(DYSENTERY) (THIAMINE) (INTESTINES)

KHALILOV, A.G.

"Albian Deposits of the Territory Between the Rivers Terter and Khachinchay"
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, No 9, 1953, pp 55-60 (Azerbaydzhani resume)

Describes two regions where upper Albian deposits were found. They were identified by the presence of certain types of rocks and fossils. Geological conditions and the opinions of other scientists appear to confirm this identification. (RZ' Geol, No 4, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

KHALIKOV, A. G.

Albian Deposits of the Lachin Region

The author describes the complete profile section of the Albian along the Anker River in the region of the city of Lachin, Azerbaydzhan. The lower Albian is made up of gray dense limestones (100 meters). In the middle Albian the following layers are evident (from bottom to top): (1) black marls in dark-gray limestone sandstones; (2) dark-gray marls with *Phylloceras* sp. and other ammonites (8 meters); (3) dark-gray laminar argillites with interstratifications of light-gray tuffo-sandstones and marls with rich fauna of *Puzosia mayoriana* d'Obr.; (4) dark-gray marls with interstratifications of light tuffo-sandstones with *aucellina* (40 meters); (5) dark-gray and black marls and argillites sandstones with *aucellina* (50 meters). (RZhGeol, No. 6, 1955) *Izv. AN Az SSR*. No. 5. 1954, 101-108 (Azerbaydzhani resume)

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KHALILOV, A. G.

Lower Cretaceous Deposits of the Region of the Lysogor Mountain Pass
(Caucasus Minor)

Lower Cretaceous deposits are rather widely distributed in the Akera River basin. Investigations of the author have permitted him to make more precise the distribution and stratigraphic disposition of the Albian deposits in the region of the Lysogor Mountain Pass. On the northern slope of Mount Sary-Baba the Albian of small thickness (50 meters) is represented by sandstones below and by alternation of sandstones and marls above. One encounters *Aucellina gryphaeoides* Sow., *Perinquieria inflata* Sow., etc. The Albian pushes against upper Jurassic rocks and is in contact with Titonian limestones. More SE than the peaks of Mount Sary-Baba, in the upper reaches of the Zaryslychay River, the thickness of the Albian increases to 100 meters and more; here are observed limestone medium-grain sandstones (40 meters), sandstone marls and argillites (25 meters). (RZhGeol, No. 6, 1955) Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta. No. 7, 1954, 12-22 (Azerbaijani resume)

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KHALILOV, A. G.

The Lower Cretaceous Aucellina of the Azerbaydzhan Part of Caucasus Minor

P. Aucellina are widely distributed in the Aptian and Albian deposits in the mediterranean province. The author describes, for the first time, eight species from the Lower Cretaceous deposits of Azerbaydzhan: *A. aptiensis* (d'Obr.) Popm., *A. massibianzi* sok., *A. Caucasica* Buch., *A. anthulai* Pavl., *A. pompeckii* Pavl., *A. pavlowi* Sok., *A. gryphaeoides* Sov., and *A. parva* Stol. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955) Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, No. 8, 1954, 17-32 (Azerbaydzhani resume)

SO: Sum., No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

KHALILOV, A. G.

"Fauna and Stratigraphy of the Albian Deposits of the Tutgun River Basin (Caucasus Minor)", Dokl. AN Az SSR, 10, No 3, 175-178, 1954 (Azerbaijani resume).

On the western part of the north slope of the Mykhtekyan Range in the Tutgun River basin (right tributary of the Tertor River) one can observe a series of Albian deposits more than 1000 meters thick, which was mistakenly referred to the Upper Cretaceous. This series is represented by dark-gray and black argillites and by dark-gray partly tufogenic marl and sandstones. Most of the species encountered possess wide geographical distribution, which indicates a connection between the Albian Sea of the Sevan-Akera zone with the Mediterranean geosynclinal. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954). SO: Sum. No. 443, 5 Apr. 55

Name KHALILOV, Abdul-Gamil Yusuf-ogly
Dissertation Bottom-Layer Chalk Deposits in the
Azerbaydzhan part of the Minor
Caucasus
Degree Doc Geol-Min Sci
Affiliation Council for the Study of Productive
Powers under the Acad Sci Azerb SSR
Defense Date, Place 5 Jan 56, Council of Inst of Geology
imeni Gubkin, Acad Sci Azerb SSR
Certification Date 15 Dec 56
Source BMVO 7/57

KHALILOV, A.G.

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Occurrence of Albian deposits in the Bazar-Chai River Basin of
the Lesser Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.11:837-840 '56.

(MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Predstavleno akademikom
AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.M.Aliyevym.

(Bazar-Chai Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIZADE, K.A.; VEKILOV, B.G.; GEYVANDOVA, Ye.Kh.; KHALILOV, A.G., redaktor; PEVZNER, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Principal fossils of the Pleistocene and Quaternary Periods in Azerbaijan] Rukovodiashchie okamenelosti pliotzenovykh i chetvertichnykh otlozhenii Azerbaidzhana; spravochnik. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1957. 141 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Azerbaijan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, A. G.

Albian deposits of the Indzhe-Terter watershed (Lesser Caucasus)
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13
no.3:283-286 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)

ALIYEV, M.M.; KHALILOV, A.G.

Stratigraphy of Azerbaijan Mesozoic sediments. Trudy Inst. geol.
AN Azerb. SSR 19:278-300 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, A.G.; ALIYEV, M.M., akademik, red.; DOLGOV, V.I., red. izd-vo

[Lower Cretaceous sediments in the Azerbaijan portion of the Lesser Caucasus; stratigraphy, paleogeography, and history of geological development] Nizhnemelovye otlozheniia azerbaidzhanskoi chasti Malogo Kavkaza; stratigrafiia, paleogeografiia i istoriia geologicheskogo razvitiia. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1959. 294 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Aliyev).
(Caucasus--Geology)

KHALILOV, A.G.

Lower Cretaceous belemnites of the Lesser Caucasus. Izv. AN Azerb.
SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no. 1:35-54 '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Caucasus--Belemnites)

KHALILOV, A.G.

Lower Cretaceous Inoceramus in the eastern part of the Lesser
Caucasus. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.4:27-39
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

(Caucasus--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

ALIZADE, K.A.; KHALILOV, A.G.

Forty years of paleontological and stratigraphic research in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.2:11-27 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, A.G.; MOTORINA, V.V.

Vitamin B₁ metabolism in healthy subjects under the conditions of
Tashkent in relation to the period of the year. Sbor. trud. Uz.
nauch.-issl. tub. inst. 3:161-165 '57. (MIRA 14:5)
(TASHKENT—THIAMINE) (PYRUVIC ACID)

KHALILOV, A.G. (Tashkent)

Seasonal factor in vitamin B₁ metabolism and conditions of the
intestine in chronic dysentery. Klin.med. 38 no.8:116-118 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnyh bolezney (zav. - prof. I.K. Musabayev)
Tashkentakogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(DYSENTERY) (THIAMINE)
(WEATHER--MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

KHALILOV, A.G.; ALIZADE, Ak.A.

Atypical belemnite rostra. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk
no. 5:35-42 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Belemnites)

SULTANOV, K.M.; KHALILOV, A.O., red.; KOSTYUKOVSKAYA, Ye., red. izd-va;
ISMAYLOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Brief paleontologic dictionary] Kratkii paleontologicheskii
slovar'. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1961.
209 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Paleontology--Dictionaries)

KHALILOV, A.G.

Discovery of rhyncholites in lower Cretaceous sediments of the
southeastern Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.1:53-56 '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerb. SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerb. SSR
A.D. Sultanovym.

(Caucasus--Cephalopoda, Fossil)

KHALILOV, A.G.; ALIYEV, G.A.; ALIZADE, Ak.A.

Find a lower Cretaceous ichthyosaur in the southeastern Caucasus.
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 17 no.11:1049-1051 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
AzSSR M.A.Kashkayem.
(Gariblik region--Ichthyosauria)

KHALILOV, A.G.

Lower Cretaceous dwarf Phylloceratidae of the southeastern
Caucasus. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no. 4:
39-56 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Caucasus--Phylloceratidae, Fossil)

KHALILOV, A.G.

Detection and stratigraphic correlation of Aptian and Albian deposits in the region of the village of Konakhkend (southeastern Caucasus). Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 18 no.1:39-42 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR. M.A.Kashkayem.

(Konakhkend region—Geology, Stratigraphic)

POLADOV, M.M., ~~kand.~~ sel'khoz. nauk, otv. red.; KHALILOV, A.G.,
prof., red.; RUSTAMOV, S.G., prof., red.; RUSTAMOV,
N.G., red.; YACMUROVA, T., red.izd-va; IERAGIMOV, M.,
tekhn. red.

[Problems of the overall use and conservation of water
resources in the Azerbaijan S.S.R.] Voprosy kompleksnogo
ispol'zovaniia i okhrany vodnykh resursov Azerbaidzhan-
skoi SSR. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerbaidzh. SSR, 1963. 462 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR. Baku. Sovet po
izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.

KHACHIKOV, A.G.

Valangin series of the Khizy zone in the southeastern Caucasus.
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.4:2-17 '63.

(MIRA 17:4)

ALIYEV, G.A.; KHALILOV, A.G.; ALIZADE, K.A.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F.

[Cretaceous gastropods of the Lesser Caucasus and their stratigraphic significance] Briukhonogie mela Malogo Kavkaza i ikh stratigraficheskoe znachenie. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1963. 156 p. (MIRA 17:6)

ALIKHANOV, A.N., glav. red.; AZIZBEKOV, Sh.A., otv. red.;
SULTANOV, A.D., otv. red.; ABRAMOVICH, M.V., red.;
ALIZADE, A.A., red.; ALIZADE, K.A., red.; KASHKAY,
M.A., red.; KHALILOV, A.G., red.

[Outline of the geology of Azerbaijan (dedicated to the
22nd Session of the International Geological Congress in
India)] Ocherki po geologii Azerbaidzhana (posviashchena
XXII sessii Mezhdunarodnogo geologicheskogo kongressa v
Indii). Baku, 1964. 386 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaidzhanskoy SSR, Baku.

KHALILOV, A.G.; SULTANOV, A.D., akademik, red.; SULTANOV, K.M.,
prof., red.

[Stratigraphy of Lower Cretaceous sediments in the south-
eastern extremity of the Greater Caucasus] Stratigrafiia
nizhnemelovykh otlozhenii Iugo-Vostochnogo okonchaniia
Bol'shogo Kavkaza. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR, 1965. 206 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (for Sultanov, A.D.).

KHALILOV, A.G., red.; PRILIPKO, L.I., red.; MAMED-ZADE, M.D., red.;
NAZIROVA, B.T., red

[Flash floods in the Kishchay River basin and measures for
their control] Selevye iavleniia basseina r. Kishchai i me-
ropriiatila po bor'be s nimi. Baku, Izd-vo AN Azerb.SSR,
1965. 138 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, Baku. Sovet po izu-
cheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil.

KHALILOV, A.I.

Influence of several elements of the natural regime of the Caspian
Sea shore line upon the operation of hydraulic structures. Trudy
Inst. geog. AN Azerb. SSR 10:76-88 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Caspian Sea region--Physical geography)
(Caspian Sea region--Hydraulic engineering)

LEONT'YEV, O.K.; KHALILOV, A.I.

Role of the river factor in the dynamics of the western shore of the
Caspian Sea. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog. 17 no.6:49-55, N-D
'62. (MIA 15:1)

1. Kafedra geomorfologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caspian Sea region--Runoff)
(Caspian Sea--Coast changes)

MEKHTIYEV, N.N.; KHALILOV, A.I.; SHIRINOV, N.Sh.

Study of seashores. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk 1
nefti no.4:145-147 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Seashore)

LECINT'YEV, O.K.; KHALILOV, A.I.; MEKHTIYEV, N.N.; KUDUSOV, I.I.

Some characteristics of the present-day dynamics of the coasts
of Sulak Bay. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.2:39-43 '65.

1. Institut geografii AN AzerSSR.

(MIRA 18:5)

LEONT'YEV, O.K.; KHALILOV, A.I.; ANTONOV, B.A., red.

[Natural conditions governing the formation of coasts
of the Caspian Sea] Prirodnye uslovia formirovaniia bere-
gov Kaspiiskogo moria. Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaid-
zhanskoi SSR, 1965. 204 p. (MIRA 19:1)

PISHNAMAZZADE, B.F.; ~~KHALILOV, A.Kh.~~; KOSHELEVA, L.M.; EYBATOVA, Sh.E.;
RZAYEVA, S.Z.; ~~MAMEDOV, F.A.~~

Individual hydrocarbon composition of straight-run gasolines
from the Gyurgyan maritime petroleum field of the Sub-Kirmaki
series. Azerb. khim.zhur. no.4:45-58 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Gasoline) (Hydrocarbons) (Gyurgyan—Petroleum)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; PARFEN'YEV, I.; AKCHURIN, B.S., kand.veterinarnykh nauk;
ALPAROV, D.A., kand.biologicheskikh nauk; GAREYEV, M.S., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHERSTOV, S.V.

Use of tissue preparations. Veterinariia 38 no.1:25-26 Ja '61.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Sekretar' Gharodinskogo rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy
partii Sovetskogo Soyuz Dagestanskoy SSR (for Khalilov).
2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Orzhitskogo rayona, Poltavskoy oblasti
(for Parfen'yev). 3. Bashkirskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya
vetbaklaboratoriya (for Akchurin, Alparov, Gareyev). 4. Glavnyy
veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya myaso-molochnoy i rybnoy promyshlen-
nosti Zaporozhskogo sovnarkhoza (for Sherstov).
(Tissue extracts) (Stock and stockbreeding)

KHALILOV, A. KH.

USSR/Chemistry - Molecular Compounds

Dec 51

"Employment of Investigation of the Intensity of Lines of Combination Scattering of Light for the Study of Molecular Compounds," P. P. Shorygin, A. Kh. Khalilov, Phys Chem Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXV, No 12, pp 1475-1478

Investigation of Raman spectra, with special emphasis on line intensity, revealed that in solns of aniline in HCOOH and AcOH and solns of p-nitroaniline in AcOH , mol compds, not real salts, are formed. Data on intensity of $1,600\text{ cm}^{-1}$ band of benzene ring can be used to solve problem of valency state of N atom added to ring. Data on intensity of nitro-group band can be used to ascertain character of substituents in p-position.

PA 197T28

KHALILOV, A. Kh.

USSR/Chemistry - Aromatic Hydrocarbons 1 May 51

"The Relationship Between the Line Intensity of Raman Spectra of Benzene Derivatives and Their Structural Characteristics," A. Kh. Khalilov, P. P. Shorygin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 1, pp 87-90

Measures the coeffs of intensity of the Raman Lines for benzene derivs bearing substituents which have both single and multiple bonds. Electropos substituents in the para position of nitro derivs of benzene bring about a sharp increase in the intensity of the line corresponding to the NO_2 group but electroneg substituents have little effect.

217T5

KHALILOV, A. Kh.

184T19

USSR/Chemistry - Double Bonds

21 Jun 51

"Investigation by the Combination Light Dispersion Method of the Mutual Interaction of Nonconjugated Double Bonds," A. Kh. Khalilov, P. P. Shorygin, Sci Res Phys Chem Inst imeni L. Ya. Karpov.

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 6, pp 1177-1180

When 2 double bonds are sepd by CH_2 group, line of benzene ring and lines of double bonds are strengthened. When they are sepd by oxygen bridge, these lines are weakened or unchanged. This indicates that interaction between double bonds cannot be regarded as weakened conjugation effect.

184T19

CA

3

Variation of the intensity of Raman lines with the frequency of the exciting light. A. Kh. Khalilov and P. P. Shurygin. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 81, 1041 (1951).—Placzek's formula for the intensity $I \propto \nu_s^4 (\nu_s - \nu)^4$, where ν = frequency of the Raman line, ν_s = frequency of the exciting line, cannot be expected to be valid for molecules with conjugated double bonds where the closeness of the energy levels for valence electrons does not warrant application of the polarizability theory, as the scattering tensor must be strongly dependent on ν_s ; the total contribution of the electronic levels to the Raman line intensity cannot be identified with the arithmetic sum of the individual contributions of each level. Measurements were made in excitation with $\nu_s = 5461, 4356, 4047$, and 3653 \AA . For cyclohexane, the ratio of the line intensities 1442 and 4361 cm^{-1} is practically independent of ν_s (1.04, 1.31, 1.07, —); consequently, since it is known that the 1442 line obeys Placzek's formula (*Relativities correspond to Raman effect*, 1936), the same holds for the line 4361 cm^{-1} of cyclohexane. The following data give the intensity of the stated Raman frequencies (cm^{-1}) relative to the intensity of the cyclohexane 1442 line, for the above 4 values of ν_s : ethyl cinnamate (1605 cm^{-1}) — 1.17, 1.42, 2.46; (1631) — 2.22, 3.7, —; styrene (1600) 0.50, 0.72, 0.83, 1.31; (1630) 0.75, 1.02, 1.42, —; benzonitrile (1507) 0.61, 0.77, 0.83, 1.20; (2224) 1.36, 1.81, 2.23, 2.58; nitrobenzene (1318) 0.85, 1.71, —, —; crotonaldehyde (1640) 0.43, 0.97, 1.78, —; (1660) 1.45, 1.87, —, —. In all these compds., the intensities of all multiple-bond bands increase with ν_s much faster than according to Placzek's $(\nu_s - \nu)^4$ law. N. T.

KHALILOV, A. Kh.

KHALILOV, A. Kh. - "Investigation of the Relation of the Intensity of Lines of Combination Scattering (Raman Effect) to the Frequency of the Stimulating Light and to the Structural Properties of Molecules." Sub 1st Feb 52, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720002-0"

KHALILOV, A. Kh.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Electronic Phenomena
and Spectra

Investigation of the dependence of the intensity of Raman lines on the frequency of the exciting light and the structure of the molecule. A. Kh. Khalilov (Inst. Phys. and Math. Acad. Sci. Azerbaidzhan S.S.R., Inst. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz. 17, 698-91(1953); cf. C.A. 46, 3400d.—In compds. contg. conjugate double bonds the electronic levels are lowered so much that the frequency of exciting light is near to the max. of absorption, the Raman spectra are excited by resonance, and the law $I = \text{const. } \nu^4$ (ν is frequency of the exciting light, I intensity of Raman lines) is no more valid, I increasing considerably. Measurements on cyclohexane, crotonaldehyde, nitrobenzene, benzonitrile, styrene, and the ethyl ester of cinnamic acid excited with light of λ 5461, 4358, 4047, and 3655 Å. showed the increase in intensity in the neighborhood of the absorption max. In another series of tests the intensity of bands 1000 and 1600 cm^{-1} was measured on benzyl cyanide, acetonitrile, toluene, ethylbenzene, diphenylmethane, dihydroanthracene, bibenzyl, phenetole, anisole, diphenyl ether, phenyl vinyl ether, and phenyl acetate. The results indicate a mutual influence of nonconjugated multiple bonds sepd. by CH, or O. In the first case the intensity of the bands is increased; in the 2nd it is weakened. S.P.

KOSHELEVA, L. M., MAMEDOVA, A. R., PISHNAMAZZADE, E. R., RZAYEVA, S. Z.,
SULTANOV, G. A., KHALILOV, A. KH., AND EYBATOVA, SH. E.

Possibility of Abundance of Seven-Membered Naphtene Hydrocarbons in
Petroleum

Raman spectra of two fractions boiling at 127-133 and 133-138°
respectively were analyzed for establishing the individual compound of
specially prepared narrow fraction of benzene "KC" (source "Neftyanyye
Kamni" at the Caucasus). The 127-133° fraction exhibited the line 710
cm⁻¹, tentatively attributed to methylcycloheptane, found in the tested
petroleum as impurity. It will be attempted to find methylcycloheptane
in petroleum by chemical methods. (RZhFiz, No. 8, 1955) Dokl. AN Az
SSR, 10, No. 6, 1954, 421-426.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific
Abstracts (17)

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; KHALILOV, A.Kh; RZAYEVA, S.Z.

Investigation of the hydrocarbon composition of isomerization products of some individual polymethylene hydrocarbons under the action of aluminum chloride. Dokl. AN A zerb.SSR 10 no. 10:677-681 '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Institut nefiti Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno deyствitel'nyy chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Yu.G.Mamedaliyevym
(Hydrocarbons) (Isomers and isomerization)

KHALILOV, A. Kh.

Investigation of the intensity of Raman spectral lines induced
by various wavelengths of light. Trudy Inst.fiz. i mat. AN Azerb.
SSR 7:33-40 '55. (MIRA 9:6)

(Raman effect)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720002-0"

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~~None Available. See File 8 for information.~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720002-0"

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SULTANOV, A.M.; SULTANOV, G.A.

Light filter transmission spectra. Trudy Inst.fiz.i mat.AN Azerb.SSR
8:91-99 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Light filters) (Spectrum analysis)

Handwritten text, possibly "Khalilov A. K."

Handwritten text, possibly "Khalilov A. K."

Handwritten text, possibly "Khalilov A. K."

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, M.Yu.

Investigation of the effect of gamma and x rays on the
excitation spectra of some polyactivated phosphors [in
Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR.
Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk no.5:15-18 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Phosphors--Spectra)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, E.Yu.

Investigation of the trapping centers in $KCl+AgCl+TlCl$, $KCl+AgCl+CuCl$ and $KCl+TlCl+CuCl$ monocrystals. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser.fiz.-tekh. i khim.nauk no.6:39-42 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Phosphors) (Absorption spectra)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; RZAYEVA, S.Z.

Infrared absorption spectra and molecular association in solutions.
Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN Azerb. SSR. 9:97-105 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Spectrum, Infrared)

(Solution (Chemistry))

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SULTANOV, G.A.

Effect of the molecular interaction on electron absorption spectra
of molecules of liquids [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].
Trudy Inst. fiz. i mat. AN Azerb. SSR. 9:106-114 '58.

(MIRA 12:2)

(Liquids--Spectra)

Khalilov, A. Kh.

ALIYEV, M.I.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.

Effect of iodine on the optical properties of selenium. Dokl. AN
Azerb. SSR 14 no.1:9-15 '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno
akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Z.I. Khalilovym.
(Selenium--Optical properties) (Iodine)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; MAMEDOV, A.P.

Investigating trapping centers in NaCl:AgCl:TlCl and NaCl:AgCl:CuCl single crystals [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. *Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i khim. nauk* no.1:3-6 '59.

(Excitons) (Phosphors)

(MIRA 12:6)

KHALILOV, A.kh.; MAMEDOV, A.P.

Studying the temperature dependence of additive absorption spectra of several polymetallic phosphors [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz. tekhn. i khim. nauk no.2: 37-39 '59.

(Phosphors—Spectra) (Absorption spectra) (MIRA 12:8)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; ISAYEV, F.K.

Studying excitation and absorption spectra of crystalline phosphors
containing various anions of the activating admixture and the base.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk, no.3:45-52 '59
(Phosphors--Spectra) (MIRA 13:3)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, E.Yu.; DOBROZHANSKIY, G.F.

Studying the effect of visible radiation on the spectra of
auxiliary absorption of certain monocrystals. Izv.AN Azerb.
SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekhn.nauk no.4:35-41 '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Radiation) (Chlorides--Spectra)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; NAMEDOV, A.P.

Studying trapping centers in certain monocrystals of alkali
metal halides. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk
no.5:75-81 '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Alkali metal halides) (Crystal lattices)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, E.Yu.

Investigating the interaction between activated and thermal microde-
fects in the KCl crystal lattice. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 15 no.1:3-7
' 59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Potassium chloride crystals) (Color)

S/058/61/000/003/003/027
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, 1961, No. 3, p. 179, # 3V154

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A. Kh., Sultanov, G. A.

TITLE: Investigation of Absorption Dichroism of Thin Films With Artificially Oriented Molecules

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN AzerbSSR. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n.", 1960, No. 1, pp.35-39, (Azerb. summary)

TEXT: The authors investigated dichroism of absorption by polystyrene thin films containing molecules of some organic substance with π -electronic absorption bands in the visible and near ultraviolet regions. Molecules in the polystyrene film were pre-oriented along their extended axes by 1-to 3-fold stretching of the film. Polarization absorption spectra were taken with an $\text{C}\Phi$ -4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer. It was found that dichroism grows with multiplicity of stretching in all the investigated substances; this indicates a relation between dichroism of orientation and inherent dichroism of molecules. In the same substance, dichroism in different absorption bands is almost the same, but in different substances

Card 1/2

S/058/61/000/003/003/027
A001/A001

Investigation of Absorption Dichroism of Thin Films With Artificially Oriented Molecules

dichroism is the greater, the more oblate ellipsoid represents the spatial configuration of the molecule.

P. Kard

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract,

Card 2/2

SULTANOV, A.M.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.

Investigating the laws of luminescence attenuation of some polycrystalline phosphors by means of the oscillographic method. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:31-37 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Phosphors)

(Luminescence)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, N.Yu.

Studying the thermoluminescence of some polyactivated alkali halide
crystal phosphors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk
no.3:39-46 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Alkali halide crystals)

(Phosphors)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SULTANOV, G.A.

Effect of the adsorption of molecules on the surface of semiconducting
crystals on the diffuse reflection spectrum of crystals. Izv. AN
Azorb. SSR Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:59-63 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Semiconductors--Spectra)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; MAMEDOV, A.P.

Investigating thermal fluorescence of some NaCl-phosphors excited
by X rays. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekhn.nauk no.5:73-
78 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Sodium chloried) (Fluorescence)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; ALIYEVA, T.D.

Investigation of the thermoluminescence of certain KCl
crystal phosphors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn.
nauk no.6:85-90 '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Luminescence) (Phosphors)

S/021/52/000/003/010/090
B151/3144

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A. Kh., Mamedov, A. P.
TITLE: Investigation of the effect of X- and γ-rays on the absorption and excitation spectra of NaCl + AgCl, NaCl + TiCl₃, and NaCl + CuCl₂
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 43, abstract 33281 (Tr. In-ta fiz. AN AzerbSSR, v. 10, 1960, 34 - 40)
TEXT: In the spectrum of pure NaCl monocrystals, after irradiation with X- or γ-rays absorption bands appear, caused by microdefects of nonactivation origin. In the absorption spectra of X-ray treated NaCl monocrystals, containing impurities of Ag, Ti, and Cu, new absorption bands appear after irradiation, caused by new capture centers. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/031/62/000/003/009/090
B151/3144

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A. Kh., Salayev, A. fu.
TITLE: Effect of X-rays and γ-rays on the absorption and excitation spectra of monocrystals of KCl + TiCl₃, KCl + CuCl₂, KCl + AgCl
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 43, abstract 33280 (Tr. In-ta. fiz. AN AzerbSSR, v. 10, 1960, 44 - 51)
TEXT: Irradiation of monocrystals of KCl + TiCl₃, KCl + CuCl₂, KCl + AgCl with X- or γ-rays brings about the appearance of additional bands in the absorption spectra, caused by microdefects (impurities and thermal microdefects). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

KHALILOV, A. Kh.; ISAYEV, F. K.

Complex investigation of the effect of activator anions on
the optical properties of alkali-halide crystal phosphors.
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.1:61-71 '61.
(Phosphors) (MIRA 14:4)

20821

24,3500(1137,1138,1395)

S/048/61/025/003/009/047
B104/B201

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A.Kh., Salayev, E.Yu., Mamedov, A.P.,
Aliev, T.D., and Isayev, P.K.

TITLE: Comprehensive study of optical and thermo-optical properties
of polyactivated alkali halide crystal phosphors

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya,
v. 25, no. 3, 1961, 335 - 340

TEXT: This is a reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 9th Conference
on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors), which took place in Kiyev from June
20 to 25, 1960. The authors present results of a study of the excitation
spectra of the luminescence bands and the spectral composition, fluore-
scence, phosphorescence, and thermal de-excitation, as well as of the inner
extinction of visible and ultraviolet luminescence. Comprehensive results
are given in Figs. 1 and 2, and in Table 1. The single crystals were bred
from a melt by Kirooulos' method (with activator concentrations in the
melt between 0.01 and 1 mole%). The spectra were measured with a spectro-
meter containing two monochromators. A sensitizing effect of Ag^{+} - and

Card 1/8